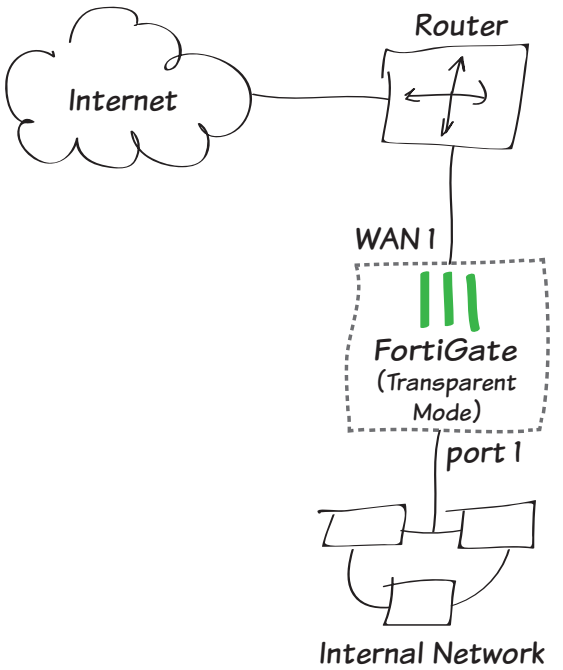
# Adding a FortiGate in Transparent mode without changing your existing configuration

In this example, you will learn how to connect and configure a new FortiGate unit in Transparent mode to securely connect a private network to the Internet. In Transparent mode, the FortiGate applies security scanning to traffic without applying routing or network address translation (NAT).

Changing to Transparent mode removes most configuration changes made in NAT/Route mode. To keep your current NAT/Route mode configuration, backup the configuration using the **System Information** widget, found at **System > Dashboard > Status**.

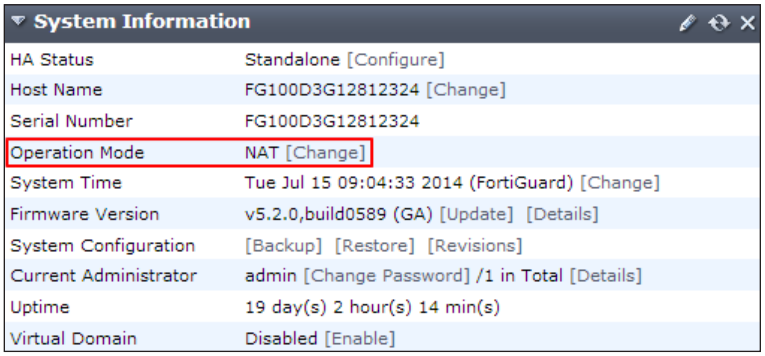
1. Changing the FortiGate's operation mode
2. (Optional) Setting the FortiGate's DNS servers
3. Creating a policy to allow traffic from the internal network to the Internet
4. Connecting the network devices



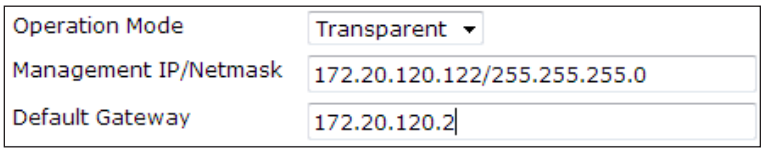
## 1. Changing the FortiGate's operation mode

Go to **System > Dashboard > Status** and locate the **System Information** widget.

Beside **Operation Mode**, select **Change**.



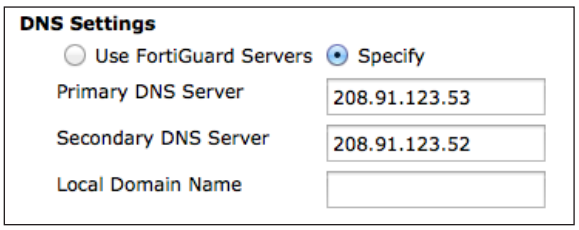

Set the **Operation Mode** to **Transparent**. Set the **Management IP/Netmask** and **Default Gateway** to connect the FortiGate unit to the internal network.




You can now access the GUI by browsing to the Management IP (in he example, you would browse to *http://172.20.120.122*).

## 2. (Optional) Setting the FortiGate's DNS servers

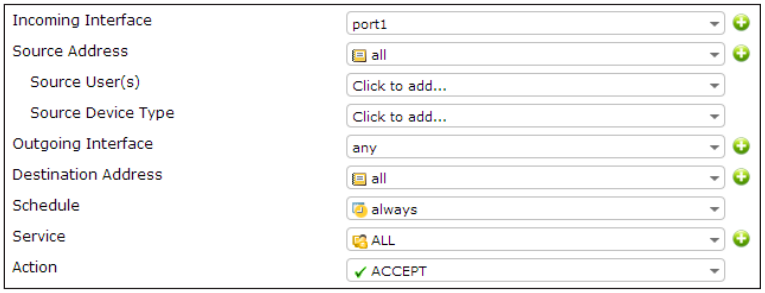
The FortiGate unit's DNS Settings are set to use FortiGuard DNS servers by default, which is sufficient for most networks. However, if you need to change the DNS servers, go to **System > Network > DNS** and add **Primary** and **Secondary** DNS servers.



## 3. Creating a policy to allow traffic from the internal network to the Internet

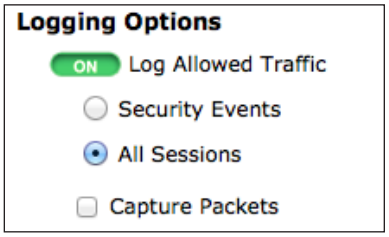
Go to **Policy & Objects > Policy > IPv4** and create a new policy (if your network uses IPv6 addresses, go to **Policy & Objects > Policy > IPv6**).

Set the **Incoming Interface** to the an available external interface (typically port 1) and the **Outgoing Interface** to the Internet-facing interface (typically WAN1).



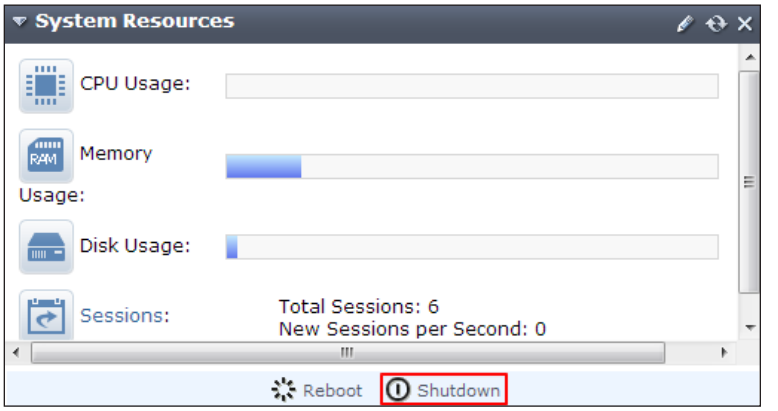

It is recommended to avoid using any security profiles until after you have successfully installed the FortiGate unit. After the installation is verified, you can apply any required security profiles.

Scroll down to view the **Logging Options**. In order to view the results later, enable **Log Allowed Traffic** and select **All Sessions**.



## 4. Connecting the network devices

Go to **System > Dashboard > Status** and locate the **System Resources** widget. Select **Shutdown** to power off the FortiGate unit.




Alternatively, you can enter the following command in the **CLI Console** (also found by going to **System > Dashboard > Status**):

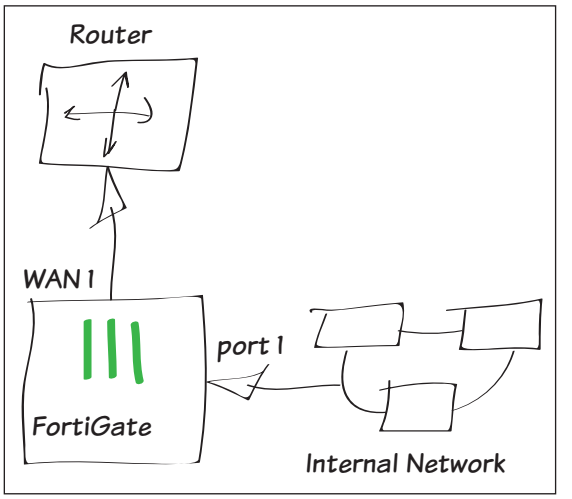
```
execute shutdown
```

Wait until all the lights, except for the power light, on your FortiGate have turned off. If your FortiGate has a power button, use it to turn the unit off. Otherwise, unplug the unit.

You can now connect the FortiGate unit between the internal network and the router.

Connect the wan1 interface to the router internal interface and connect the internal network to the FortiGate internal interface port.

Power on the FortiGate unit.



## 5. Results

You can now browse the Internet using any computer that connects to the FortiGate's internal interface.

You can view information about the traffic being processed by your FortiGate by going to **System > FortiView > All Sessions** and finding traffic that has port 1 as the **Src Interface** and the Internet-facing interface as the **Dst Interface**.

| # | Src Interface | Dst Interface | Dst | Bytes (Sent/Received) |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | wan1 | wan1 | 172.20.120.122 | 6,567 |
| 2 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 236 |
| 3 | port1 | wan1 | s.yimg.com (68.142.250.160:443) | 1,026,162 |
| 4 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 262 |
| 5 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 291 |
| 6 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 178 |
| 7 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 204 |
| 8 | port1 | wan1 | safebrowsing-cache.google.com (184.150.152.152:443) | 10,721 |
| 9 | port1 | wan1 | BN1WNS1011410.wns.windows.com (157.56.98.65:443) | 7,903 |
| 10 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 211 |
| 11 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-a.google.com (8.8.8.8:53) | 385 |
| 12 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 226 |
| 13 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 173 |
| 14 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 413 |
| 15 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 204 |
| 16 | port1 | wan1 | safebrowsing-cache.google.com (184.150.152.178:443) | 876,026 |
| 17 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 184 |
| 18 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 441 |
| 19 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 212 |
| 20 | port1 | wan1 | google-public-dns-b.google.com (8.8.4.4:53) | 204 |

If these two columns are not shown, select Column Settings and move **Src Interface** and **Dst Interface** to the list of fields to be shown.